D, VA.

CHMO

E .- Mr. Venable, of remark in the House igo. "The Whigs the That is the differ 'higs go for principles, ermit themselves to be among themselves— the love of which stietic effort at the polls,

y, we give our read-Whig of Saturday, go for principles!" iples they went for that their candidates for the Presidency were :e Presidency were both as much, if not more, opposed to a United

tates Bank than Mr. Van Buren, and that the solemn compact of the compromise settled the Tariff question, and that Mr. Clay and "hones! John Davis" had both, in substance, said that no friend of the country would ever disturb the Compromise. They succeeded in that election, and triumph, "ALL WILL BE WELL!" It adds : their tiching palms for the spoils induced them to call an Extra Session of Congress, for which there was no necessity, unless the squandering of the public treasure might be considered of sufficient reason. The history of this spoils-hating party at that time will never be forgotten so long as gross outrage shall find assailants. After one of those glorious Whigs, Mr. Granger, had in one month turned out thirteen hundred Democrats, such heartless proscription was brought to the notice of the Senate of the United States, with the hope that the Whig Senators might exert their influence in checking such a blood-thirsty spirit. And who does not recollect the bearing of "the embodiment" upon that occasion? So tickled was he, that he illustrated the conduct of Mr. Granger towards the Democrats, by an anecdote of a man who had a tame crow, that had been taught to say, "Damn it, how he nicks 'em." On going to his corn-crib, he found a parcel of wild crows in it, and as he would catch them, he would wring off their heads and the tame one, sitting on a cross pole, would cry out, "damn it, how he nicks 'em !"

So gratifying was the conduct of Mr. Granger to his spoils hating friends, that he said, if he had been given a little more time, he would have made the number of victims THREE THOUSAND. In 1844, the Whigs did stand up for their principles at that time, though they abused President Tyler for standing out against a U. S. Bank, in opposition to which he was committed by the very men who most loudly assailed him for vetoing the Bank. In the last canvass we saved this spoils hating party the trouble of turning out the Democrats, so that they might put spoils haters in-not that they wanted the spoils (good souls that they were,) but because the country needed their services.

The true position of the glorious Whig party, in connexion with the spoils in 1844, is pretty fairly illustrated by the letter which "the embodiment" wrote to his triends in Fayette, in which he said that President Tyler would soon leave the office he held amidst the scorn and cop. tempt of all honest men, and that if the W hig party succeeded, care would be taken to put good Whigs into office, leaving scarce ly a De mocrat as a monument of Whig me rey. About that time there had be en some

heats" made by the Whig parry, and as they were outside of "7 42," it was pretty clear that the speed was not good er ough to win the great race and nothing but har d work would enable them to work up to wro ning time;" and as the greatest possible inductements would have to be held out for them to come down to their work kindly, "the embodiment" himself held out a well filled spoils "purse" Of promises so as to get all the "go-along" out of his party. It worked like a charm upon them, but the task was greater than could be accomplished, though "the hard work" which the promises of the spoils got out of many "old stagers," was too great for endurance, and hence the long list of broken down Whig racers which the close of that campaign showed. Although they ran upon their "mettle" for the promises of the metal, they got so "tender-footed" that they are yet unwilling to "run against the time" which they had to beat in 1844-the Revenue Tariff and the Constitutional Treasury-and they will not now run, unless they have a different rider and longer time to win in. To drop the figure, we would seriously ask, if the position of the Whigs in Virginia, with but few exceptions, is not in direct opposition to every thing like "principles?" They profess to abandon a U.S. Bank, and dare not assail either the Tariff of 1846 or the Independent Treasury, and are afraid to advocate the Tariff of 1812, which has been so signally condemned by the operations of the Tariff of 1846-and yet they say "Whigs go for princi-

They are clamorous for Gen. Taylor as their candidate for President, while they admit that they do not know his principles. They might say, "we go for principles, but do not know what sort," as their candidate says he has formed no opinions upon the great questions which divide the two great parties in the country. When he does so, he will then be able to say what his principles are, and the Whigs will then know what principles they are after, though they have committed themselves to them before they were formed. This is supporting principles with a vengeance! We now and then see instances which show a regard for Whig principles, while at the same time they confirm the "no-principles" position which the body of the Whig party have placed themselves in. It is known that most of the demonstrations made by the Whigs of Virginia, have been of the "go it blind" order in favor of Gen. Taylor.

The Whigs of "Old Flu" present a striking contrast with the majority of their friends, tho' in doing so, they vindicate their own self respect and manifest a due regard for their "Whig principles." The "go it blind," no principle portion | son, Whig. There is a Whig majority of two of the Whigs may think that their highly respectable and intelligent friends in "Old Flu" are Kenner, being himself a member and not voting very stupid for being so straight laced about "principles," as to first require of Genl. Taylor an avowal of his principles, before they can hand over their support to him. A resolution of the Fluvanna Whigs is as follows:

2d. Resolved, That while we admire and honor, as we ought, the courage and military skill of the brave and victorious Taylor; and while we have unbounded confidence in the honesty, firmness and patriotism of the man, and would cheerfully aid in elevating him to the Chief Magistracy of the nation, if he shall satisfy us that he is a Why, good and true, and shall so define his position as to entitle him to receive the sanction and endorsement of a Whig National Convention; yet our decided preference is Henry Clay, whose epinions toe know, whose principles none can doubt, whose love and devotion to his whole country of party, can diminish; who has borne himself o nobly under defeat, and who stands conspicnously among the statesmen of the age, as the gallant Henry of Navarre, leading on where others falter, and nev er leading but to honor and

The New York Tribune also exposes the utter want of information as to the "principles" of Ge neral Taylor, in the following pointed language, to the same purport. It opposes "to the uttermost the selection of Gen. Taylor as the Whig candidate for President," among other grounds, for the

"Because his views of great public measures and principles are not yet sufficiently made known. We say this, not asking nor expecting that any candidate for President shall think as that any candidate for President shall think as we do on all anbjects, even of primary import ance. We do not agree so thoroughly with any great man, and hardly expect to in future, we ask, is a frank avowal of opinions, so that we may know whether, on the war. Let the ball be kept rolling may know whether, on the whole, they are such as to justify his nomination by a Whig National as to justify his nomination

Convention. What does Gen. Taylor think of 1 he tariff, currency, sub treasury, and public land questions of the day? What of the Mexican of slavery into the territy so are seem to us that simple self-respect requires of the Whig party the nomination of no candidate for President whose opinions on these vital questions e shrouded in mystery. To vote for a man whose opinion on some important point disagrees with our own, may sometimes be a duty; but to vote for one whose opinions on all points are studiously concealed or oracularly mistified, does not comport with our ideas of political honor.— The concealment argues that somebody is to be cheated; and we do not choose to be classed either with the swindlers or the dupes.

"It is rumored to day that the Whig caucus came to a general understanding that General Taylor should not be nominated by the Whig National Convention, unless he should avow himself as a Whig in principle. It is said that he has been written to, on the part of the caucus, and that his refusal to pledge himself to the support of the Whig doctrines, is to be made use of to drive him off the course. There is much trouble thereby put in store for the Whig party, for 1 do not find that the Clay Whigs intend to yield, and the Taylor Whigs do not intend to surrender. No official account of the proceedings of the Whig caucus is to be published, until the second meeting shall be held, at which the report of the committee is to be received."

The above extract from the Washington cor-

The above extract from the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Sun, sketches, no doubt, the true state of the "great Whig party", at the Federal Metropolis. The evidence of Whig papers, which we have already presented to our readers, and which still continues to reach us from various quarters of the Union, convinces us that whatever course the "no party" guerrillas may take, Mr. Clay is to be again honored with

the Whig nomination. Yesterday's Whig refers to the unanimous recommendation of a National Convention by the Whig members of Congress, and exclaims in "The Whig party of the Union will move in solid column to the great work before them; and we have the strongest assurance that, in view of its magnitude, Whigs are coming nearer together

every day, sacrificing personal preferences as nothing in comparison, and pledging themselves to go for THE WHIG CANDIDATE, whoever may be selected by the voice of the party for that high and honorable position."

Yesterday's Republican, on the contrary, re gards with horror this same National Convention and declares that the "plotters against both Tayor and Clay, are the most zealous and untiring advocates, any where to be found, of a National Convention. This is their great hobby, and they renegades all who oppose their favorite mode of providing the people with a President. The Balimore Convention has not yet passed from the minds of men, and the anti-Republican spectacle of a minority forcing a Presidential candidate upon a party may be re-enacted by politicians of different school. There is but one way of ensuring the fulfilment of the popular will, and that is for the people to name their own man, and firmly refuse to subject his election to the chances of a concentional lottery. With our fortunes in our hands, shall we deliberately sit down with veteran gamblers to a trial of luck in which too have nothing

to gain and enery thing to '.ose?" Here one Taylor ore an cries "all's well" over National Convertion-and another, on the same day, sounds the tocsin against this "Conventional lottery of veteran GAMBLERS!" They the Taylorites themselves!

But the Whig says that its party will rally upon "he Whig candidate" nominated by the Whig National Convention. That General Tay. lor can never be such a candidate, is demonstra, ted by the strongest testimony. He himself has solemnly declared that he will not be "the candi" date of any party"-and we have too much con. fidence in the honor and firm ness of the old man to believe that he will, at the bidding of "trading politicians," give the clie to his own solemnly and oft recorded words. The Editor of the New York Mirror (Taylor) writes that "It is an insult to him (General T.) to ask him to consent to be the candidate of any party, when he has so repeatedly avowed his determination to be the candidate of

It is true the National Intelligencer declares that Gen. Taylor is every inch a Whig, and nothing else than a Whig"-at the same time that it ridicompromising Taylor men to "drive the rest of the Union before them, as they would a drove of oxen to market." It is hardly probable that the Intelligencer should be better informed than Gen, P.'s personal friends in Louisiana; and what do they say? A very large meeting of the friends of governed by Democrats. Taylor was held in New Orleans, on Saturday week, and, in their resolutions, they take the strongest and most uncompromising ground:

"We wish to present him to the country Candidate, as he will be the President, of the People, and not of a Party.

"3 Resolved, That we take pleasure in an-

nouncing to the triends of Gen. Taylor all over the Republic, that we have the best reasons for assuring them that, come what may come, General Taylor will not retire from the position in relation to the Presidency in which the people

4. Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting, that the refusal of Gen. Taylor to become the candidate of any particular party, so far from constituting a just ground of complaint, should be considered as evidence of his superior qualifications

for the discharge of the duties of President." But further: Manuel White, who presided at said meeting, and who offered the resolution adopted by the Louisiana Senate, sustaining the President's course on the war throughout, came forward in the Senate with a written explanation of his vote in the Senate, which was entered on the journal, and from which we extract the following emphatic passages:

"I deemed it still more out of place to vote for an amendment which designated Gen. Taylor as future President of the United States, without, in the most remote degree, compromising the high estimate in which I hold Gen. Taylor and his claims to that high office. He is not a Whig; he is not a Democrat. He belongs to the people."

Who can doubt, after this, that Gen. Taylor will not be "the Whig candidate," but an independent one, if one at all? The signs thicken, that Henry Clay is to be "the Whig candidate" and to this complexion, it will come at last, as we have never for once doubted. The "veteran gamblers," as the Republican has it, will control the Convention, will throw Old Zac overboard, and run the flag of Clay to the masthead. The Taylorites will be forced to "surrender" to the great Kentuckian, or form a guerilla band, fighting between the two great parties. The result no Democrat can doubt.

Yesterday week the Louisiana Legislature was to elect a U. S. Senator, in place of Mr. Johnon joint ballot-but the Whig nominee, D. F. [we presume,] the majority was only one. Two ballots were had—but on both occasions there prosperity or adversity of our beloved country. was a tie. Mr. John Slidell was the Democratic candidate. We may know to-day how it ended. Mr. Johnson, the present Whig Senator, was rudely set aside by his party, doubtless because of his liberal and patriotic views on the war. In a circular to the Legislature, he declares, that with a due regard to the interests of his State, he had voted for the annexation of Texas, and for vigorous prosecution of the war, "as the only means of terminating it consistently with the rights and dignity of the nation." For these papatriotic sentiments, he has, no doubt, been "ship.

We regret to learn that his Excellency, Governor Towns, has been suddenly called to Virginia to attend the dying bed of his father-in-law, the Hon. John W. Jones, well known as a gentleman of character and distinction.—[Macon (Ga.) Journal, 26th.

It is with deep pain that we announce the death on Saturday last, at his residence in Chesterfield of John W. Jones, after a long and distressingly painful illness, which he bore without a murmur. He was a distinguished and able statesman, a true patriot, a faithful friend, a devoted husband and father, and a pure man. This favorite son of Virginia was beloved and admired by every one. We shall not attempt a tribute to his many virtues and noble qualities. We leave that to some better pen. Peace to his ashes !

VIRGINIA AND OHIO .- A Washington let-Commissioners have adjourned without being House of Delegates from Soutimpton country. ditated conquest of all Mexico, and the extension of slavery into the territory so acquired? It does seem to us that simple call the conduction of the condu high-water mark, but was willing to make the liberal proposition, however, was not acceded to by the Ohio Commissioners, and nothing consequently has been done.

We have had the pleasure of seeing G. W. Thompson Esq., of Wheeling, one of the Commissioners, who is now in our city-and he confirms the above statement, with the addition of the words in italics.

It is said that Jefferson Davis denies having propounded any interrogatories to Gen. Taylor, or having received any letter from him, since his arrival in Washington. This denial is said to be called forth by the report, that in reply to Mr. D., Gen. T. had avowed his preference for the Tariff of 1846 and the Independent Treasury.

THE DIVISIONS IN NEW YORK .- That portion of the Democratic party of the State of New York, who adhere to the old organizations, &c., and are opposed to the Wilmot Proviso, held young Democracy are to hold theirs at Utica on the 16th February. In derision, the former are called Old Hunkers, and the latter Barn Burners. Judge Denio in the chair, Mr. McVein, of New York, reported a very able address against the Wilmot Proviso, and in favor of sustaining the administration in carrying on the war. It culties which had occurred in the party, denounced the barn-burners as traitors, &c. The address was unanimously adopted. While Mr. McVein was addressing the Convention, the gas was turned off, which left the meeting in darkness. Great confusion prevailed for the moments but the lights were subsequently restored, and

the speaker proceeded. The next day the Convention adopted the plan of appointing delegates to the Baltimore Convention by Districts; and 36 were chosen, being one for each Congressional District, and two for ride it day and night, denouncing as traitors and the State at large. H. J. Redfield of Genesee, and Campbell P. White of New York are the electors for the State at large.

In spite of these signs of dissension, we ye trust that Democratic New York will reconcile her differences, and record her vote for a Demo-

Our accounts from all portions of Virginia satisfy us that the Democratic party were never more united or zealous for the continued triumph of their principles. On the war question, also, they take the side of their own country. Could a nobler incentive urge them to battle and to triumph? We give extracts of letters from intelligents Democrats in different portions of the State, received by the last mail. Who will disregard their wise and salutary advice?

"If ever there was a time when the prin of the Democracy ought to triumph over the inshow a most delectable state of harmony among consistency and recklessness which have always marked the course of its enemies, that time is surely the present."

"The Democratic party every where must be satisfied of the necessity of 'union, harmony, self-denial, give up your friend and go for your country' maxims, that alone can avail us in the struggles of this spring and fall, which are coming upon us. Let us first set our household right hold up our principles to the gaze of the world, prepare for action—let enthusiaem be the word, and it matters little whether Henry Clay, General Taylor, or who may be set up as the Whig champion in the next Presidential contest."

THE OLD COMPLAINT. We have published the nominations of several candidates for the House of Delegates from the county of Louisa. They all cannot be elected, and it is almost certain that, without uniting on some one, they all will be defeated, and Democratic Louisa continue misrepresented by a Whig .-We sincerely trust, therefore, that "all hands" will agree to a Convention, and unite upon its nominee. We extend this advice to our friends candidates. It is the only mode of winning back what we so unfortunately lost last Spring.

Twenty States have Democratic Governors, and nine States Whig. The people like to be

A call, signed by a thousand names, is published in the Pittsburg papers, for a great meeting of the Whigs of Alleghany county, friendly to the nomination of Henry Clay for the Presidency.

THEATRE -Such was the enthusiasm manifested at Mr. Hackett's representation of "Falstaff," in Shakspeare's great historical play of "Henry IV," that it will be repeated this evening, and we feel assured that a house crowded from

The following is the corrected list of the Amerst delegation to the Democratic State Con-Dr. I. L. Twyman, Dr. S. C. Gibson, Dr. James Powell, William Hix, Zac. Drummond, Joseph Pettyjohn, John H. Fuqua, Joseph Kyle, Lewis Harrison, Col. Charles P. Lee, Col. Wm. A. Richeson, Capt. T. G. Hill, Joseph Coleman, Dr. Henry L. Davies, and Marshall L. Harris.

TO THE VOTERS OF NANSEMOND COUNTY. Fellow-Citizens: As my political career will cease at the close of the present session of the Virginia Legislature, I feel that I should be wanting in courtesy to a generous and confiding constituency if I were to retire from public life without an expression of thanks to a people who have unparalleled in my county, given me their sup-

Fellow-citizens-I have endeavored to repre sent you taithfully, (ably I will not say) and if I have erred in any vote which I have given, it will be auributed, I hope, to a weak head more than to a corrupt heart; for I can assure you I have assiduously endeavored in every instance to re-

Allow me, tellow citizens, in taking leave of you as your representative, to tender to you my unteigned acknowledgments for the honor conterred upon me at your hands for two years past, and to urge upon you the necessity of immediate action in the premises. Select from among your selves the strongest man in the Democratic ranks and rally to his support. Without harmony in the ranks your efforts will be unavailing. me entreat you then to act in unison and you those principles for which we have ever contend ed. In a word, let us endeavor to make a strong pull, a long pull and a pull altogether, and vicand complete organization of the party, with which it has ever been my pride and pleasure to act, should be had this spring, in order to secure a more important result in the fall, to wit: the

Very respectfully, your obd't serv't, HUGH H. KELLY. RICHMOND, Jan. 28th, 1848. The Examiner of this city and the Norfolk and Portsmouth papers will please give the above a place in their respective papers.

[We part with Mr. Kelly with great regret .-He has made a most faithful and intelligent representative. His stirring appeal to the Demosupplies to carry on the war, and was still for a cracy of Nansemond should address itself to our

The strong and decided feeling manifested in favor of Gen. Philip Aylett, by the people of King William at our last January Court, induces us at once to announce him as a probable candidate for a seat in the next House of Delegates of Virginia. We speak of him as a probable candidate, because we have had no consultation with him, and therefore whilst we are tell-ing him through the columns of the Enquirer, that his old constituents, feeling that he has been unjustly dealt by, stand ready to repair the injury as nearly as they can, we at the same time do not know what his own wishes are. telt happy in the service of the people, and that he has a natural desire, and a noble desire it is, to prove to the world, that although not elected to his native county. The people know all the old general's faults, and they also know and fully appreciate his virtues and good qualities, and they are willing to do justice to his fair claims | Wm. M. Turner, S. S. Thornton, George Trant,

We are requested to state that WM. S. Goodter in the Whig states that the Virginia and Ohio win will not be a candidate for selection to the

To the Editors ofhe Enquirer. Messrs. Editors:—As Louisacounty is now represented by a delegate of a morthy of said water mark, but was willing to make the water in the channel (when within the banks of the river,) whether high or low, the boundary.—
This would make a variable, but at the same time a distinct and palpable boundary. This libral proposition however, was not accorded to a man of sterling worth. I have known him a man of sterling worth. I hat known him from boyhood, and none can den that he is a pattern for any farmer to follow; ad farmers are the men, as it has often been sais to represent this good old county. He is indutrious, economical-and, from small means, as made himself quite independent, by his judgment and skill. Such men should compose the Leislature of our beloved State. I hope the people of our county will call a meeting, and bring or and elect our A FRIEN TO LOUISA. worthy friend.

To the Editors of the Enquirer.

Having been extensively engaged in promoting emigration to Western Virginit, and from the favorable notices which have appeared in your columns from time to time, I an induced, while staying in Richmond, to offer rich remarks to all concerned in the future, walcre of Virginit. all concerned in the future welare of Vinginia. During my travels in Europeiast year, I found a great enquiry among classes disposed to emigrate, for publications relating to the character of the soil and the vast mineral resources of Western Virginia. I received through the post over 1,500 letters, asking questions upon all points tetheir State Convention at Albany, on the 26th lating to a strange country; for, singular to relate, inst. The other branch claiming to be the that although Virginia to an Englishman brings to mind many historical pleasing recollections, yet there is no part of the United States with which they are so little acquainted as the Old Dominion. Hence the natural enquiries for further information. It would be highly impoli-tic, if not a breach of faith, to publish extracts of these letters. I will, therefore, content myself with remarking, that the alien law forms a prominent feature-warrants located on land. was in favor of free trade. It reviewed the diffi- taxes have been putd-the necessity of a railroad from East to West-improvement of the Sandy. Guyandotte and Kanawha rivers-and last, not least, roads to approach the lands. Why, sir, it is lamentable to witness the state of the roads in Western Virginia. There are lands as rich as any in the Union-covered with valuable timber, and capable of cultivation-full of minerals, full of rivers, but all of no use, because there is no approach. True, there are bridle roads-for I have just travelled over 400 miles on horseback But there are no canals, no improvements on the rivers for steam to convey passengers-no railroads nor wagon roads. Is it se in other States? Let their wealth answer the question.

Norfolk is one of the finest bays in the world, and if a central railroad could be fixed upon, to communicate with the Ohio, tha port would command a vast number of the emigrants which have hitherto been directed to New York and Philadelphia. Over 250,000 cane to the United States during 1847. An equa number, but a better class, will be here during 1848. With these facts, and without going into firther detail, for prudential motives, I will conclude with the following letter, which I received from Mr. Buckingham during last Summer, together with an extract from his work. I am prepared to endorse Very truly yours, rhos. RAWLINGS, of Brooklyn, N.Y.

January 31, 1848.

LONDON, JUNE, 18, 1847, 13, George Street, Hanover Square. To Thomas Rawlings, Esq:-Dear Sir.reply to your letter of the 17th, inquiring my the general character of the lands and limate of Western Virginia, I can only repeat that the high cologies which I expressed on that section of the United States, in my work on America, which you have quoted, (vol. II, pp. 351 and 539,) are fully deserved; and that if I were 50, instead of 60 years old, there is no part of the Western World in which I should be more delighted to become a settler than there; being persuaded that to any man, or any family, possessing only moderate means, and a proper degree of energy and perseverance, there is no part of the earth more likely to reward his labour richly than

For the mutual interest of England and America, I hope the vast and fertile territory of the lat-ter will soon be filled up by settlers from the former, believing, as I do, that the prosperity of mer, believing, as I do, that the prosperity of both countries, and the general welfare of the world, may be greatly advanced by planting the surplus population of the old world, from the surplus population of the old world, from the countries where they are too abundant to find countries where they are too abundant to find the countries where they are too abundant to find the list of delegates.

J. WELLS, Chairman, profitable occupation, in those regions of the new
HENDERSON PHILLIPS, world which have great wealth lying dormant in their soil, from the opposite cause of having too

few hands to develope their resources.

You are at liberty to make any use you deem fit of this letter, as I do not think a greater public benefit can be conferred on mankind than the ea-couragement and prosecution of Emigration and Colonization from the old world to the new.

(Buckingham on America, Vol. II, page 351.) Speaking of Virginia he says, "It reminded me forcibly of some landscape illustrations of Miston's Paradise Lost, from the pencil of Martin, where mountains piled on mountains go on with accumulated grandeur, rising above and yet receding beyond each other, till they are lost in immensity of space, while the valley of the foreground has all the softest features of rural beauty that could be expected to adorn the garden of Magnificent as are many portions of these United States in scenery, Virginia carries off the palm, and the territory of the 'Old Dominion' not only forms the largest of the States, but must be most grand and the most beautiful."

In page 539 he adds-"Virginia is a magnifi cent State, larger in area than any other in the union, and more diversified and beautiful in its scenery, with one of the noblest bays and one of the finest harbors in the world, as well as some o the most beautiful rivers on the globe. Her climate and productions embrace, on the whole, a greater variety also than any other State; and while the men of Virginia are among largest and finest in stature, with more healthy complexion, and more rebust and vigorous frames, than are to be found in any other At lantic State, the women are neither so dimi nutive in size, so spare or slender in figure, so pale in complexion, or so consumptive in constitution, as the women of the North.

1 have seen it stated, that when Sir John Sinclair, the celebrated agriculturist, turned his attention to Virginia as the land of his future home and corresponded with General Washington on the subject, asking his advice as to the best portion of the States for a gentleman farmer to settle in, the General recommended him to fix on Virginia as the Arcadia of this continent. I confess that I should have given the same advice to any friend who had consulted me upon the same subject. For a healthy, tranquil, and abundant imagine nothing superior, in soil, climate, scene-ry, and salubrity, to that delightful zone. It would, even now, form an agreeable home for the industrious emigrant, with a little capital and know-

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN KING

WILLIAM. At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democrais of the county of King William, held at their Court-house, on the 24th of January, 1848: Gen. Corbin Braxton having been called to the Chair, and Major Lewis Littlepage appointed Secretary, the following preamble and resolutions were offered by Captain B. B. Douglass, and passed unanimously by the meeting:

Whereas, it has been recommended by the Democratic members of the Legislature that a Con-vention of the Democratic party in Virginia be held in the City of Richmond, on the 28th day of February next, for the purpose of taking measures to advance the interests of the party in the approaching Presidential election; and the Democrats of King William approving said Convention: Therefore, Resolved, That this meeting cordially seconds

the move which has been made in other parts of the State, to assemble a Convention at the time and place designated; and that its objects meet the unqualified approbation of this staunch and true Democratic county.

Democratic That —— delegates be appointed by

Resolved, That — delegates be appointed by the Chair, and ratified by this meeting, to repre-sent the county of King William in the Democratic State Convention, at Richmond, on the 28th day of February next.

Resolved, finally, That the administration of

President Polk has fully satisfied the expecta-tions of hose in this region who assisted in elevating him to power, and that he is entitled to and will doubtless receive, the applause and thanks of all true patriots.

gates were appointed by the Chair, in accordance with the se ond resolution. The following (alphabetically arranged) are

the names of the gentlemen appointed:
Gen. P. Aylett, Capt. P. H. Aylett, Dr. Wm. P. Braxton, Benj R. Blake, A. Campbell, Capt. Wm. E. Croxton, Col. B. F. Dabney, Maj. Thos. Dabney, Capt. B. B. Douglass, P. Davenport, Isaac B Edwards, George Edwards, Major Wm. S. Fontaine, Dr. Richard W. Fox, Fendall Gregory, Jr., Reger Gregory, T. W. S. Gregory, Capt. Wm. Hill, R. Hilliard, Col. T. B. Little page, Capt. Hardin Littlepage, Capt. Warren Lipscomb, Thos. B. Martin, Wm. Martin, John Pemberton, Capt. Thos. Robinson, Capt. Samuel Robinson, Capt. Junius B. Roane, John Sizer J. S. Stephens, M. Slaughter, H. B. Tomlin

ing be published in the Richmond Enquirer and the Richmond Examiner.

On motion, the meeting adjourned, sine die.

LEWIS LITTLEPAGE, Sec'y.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY. At a meeting of a portion of the Democratic party of the county of Cumberland, at their Court House, on the 24th January, 1848, William B. Crowder, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Creed D. Culaman approach Secretary Creed D. Coleman appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explain-ed, on motion of Mr. John C. Page the Chair ap-

pointed the following committee to draft resolu-tions expressive of the sense of the meeting, to wit: John C. Page, Captain Thomas W. Crowder and John W. Wilson, who having retired for a short time, submitted to the meeting the following resolutions, which were adopted: Resolved, as the opinion of this meeting, that

the war in which our country is now engaged with Mexico, was caused by Mexico hersell, as was declared by the Congress of the United States under the obligation of their official oath, by a vote of 40 to 2 in the Senate, and 173 to 14 in the House of Representatives, "that the war existed by the act of Mexico." Resolved, That it is the duty of our Govern-

ment to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor, and that it would be disgraceful to withdraw our armies from Mexico without first obtaining a just and honorable peace, indemnity for past wrongs to our citizens, and payment in territory or otherwise, for the expenses of the war.
Resolved, That James K. Polk, President of the United States, his our entire confidence, and has

proved, by his firmness and ability, that he is well qualified to discharge the high duties of his station, as Chief Magistrate of this great nation. Resolved, That the heartfelt thanks of the citizens of the U. States, are justly due to the offi-cers and soldiers of our gallant army in Mexico, who have performed prodigies of valor, never surpassed, if ever equalled.

Resolved, That Mayo B. Carrington, George
F. Harrison, William T. Holman, Ambrose
Ford, Leonard Spears, John C. Taylor, Captain Willis Sanderson, John P. Wilson, William W. Wilson, V. C. Ryals, Dr. John Jones, Dr. Z. Talley, Dr. Ro. Henderson, Col. James Isbell, Samuel Hobson, Wm. B. Crowder, Capt. Tho mas W. Crowder, John W. Wilson, Leonard B.

Simpson, James B. Anderson, Rowland Foster, Capt. Benj. Allen, David Kendrick, Dr. James L. Spencer, John S. England, James Dowdy, Wm. M. Cooke, John C. Page, Thomas M. Is-bell, C. D. Coleman, John R. Wilson, Edward S. Brown, and Wm. S. Daniel, be, and they are hereby appointed delegates to represent the Democratic party of this county in State Convention, to be held in Richmond on the 28th day of February next.
Rosolved, That these proceedings be signed by

the Chairman and Seretary, and forwarded to the Richmond Enquirer, Richmond Examiner, and Washington Union for publication WM. B. CROWDER, Ch'n. CREED D. COLEMAN, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

At a meeting of a portion of the Democratic party, held at Floyd Court House, on Monday, the 17th day of January, 1848, (that being Court day,) J. Wells, Esq, was called to the Chair, and Henderson Phillips, appointed Secretary. Whereupon, Wm. H. Cook, Esq., was called

upon to address the meeting, who accordingly deivered an elequent address, explaining the object of the meeting. After which, on motion, the folowing resolutions were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That this meeting approve of the Democratic Convention proposed to be held in the city of Richmond on the 28th day of February next, for the purpose of nominating a Presiential electoral ticket for the State of Virginia. Resolved, That F. Harvey Deskens, John Lester, jr, Samuel Literal, Valentine Thrash, Henry W. Care, Major Howard, Thomas Banks, William Bramer, Dr. S. A. J. Evans, Pleasant Howell, David N. Howell, George Godby, N. B. Stimpson, Jackson Godby, Anderson Phillips, be appointed Delegates for the county of Floyd, to attend the said Convention. Resolved, That in case of the non attendance

of the above named delegates, Robert G. Scott, Thomas Ritchie, Jr., John Rutherloord, and Samuel D. Denoon, be appointed atternates to represent the county of Floyd in the said Conven-Resolved, That the proceedings of this meet-

ing be published in the Lynchburg Republican and Richmond Enquirer. On motion the Chairman and Sceretary were

For the Enquirer.

TO THE VOTERS OF CULPEPER SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

As our able and distinguished Representative, Colonel John Woolfolk, will not be a candidate for re-election next spring, I beg leave to intro-duce to the consideration of the voters of the dis-trict, the name of Col James Waiter, of Mail-son, as a gentleman eminently qualified to be their standard-bearer in the Senate of Virginia.
Col. Walker is a man of strong intellectual powers, of superior political knowledge, of an unblemished moral character, and he is an uncompromising Democrat-a Democrat from enlightened principle, not from self interest. If elected, he will ably represent the district, and he will be an ornament to Virginia, which will be proud to acknowledge him as her devoted son.

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY, 29th, 1848. HOUSE OF DELEGATES. A communication was received from the Se nate, stating that they had passed the bill to unite

the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, and the Roanoke Railroad Companies, and for other purpo ses, with amendments. ANDERSON, the bill was laid on the table.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. BURWELL, from the committee or Schools and Colleges, presented the following

A bill making an annual appropriation from the Treasury of fifty thousand dollars to the Primary Schools. A bill charging upon the Treasury the annu-

appropriation to the Deaf and Dumb and Blinda Mr. LANIER, from the committee on Propo sitions and Grievances, presented reports adverse upon the resolution for authorizing a separate election at the Reed School House, in the county of Taylor; upon the petition of citizens of the town of Guyandotte, for an act of incorporation; and upon petition of citizens of the counties of

Mr. DORMAN, from the committee on Fi nance, presented the following bill: A bill concerning the allowances to certain jai ors, for the support of Prisoners.

Kanawha, Jackson, Gilmer and Nicholas, for a

Mr. OLDHAM, from the committee on Claims presented a report adverse to the petition of John

Mr. HIETT, from the committee to examine Second Auditor's office, presented the follow-A bill to increase the salary of the first clerk

in the office of the Second Auditor; and for other Mr. STILLMAN, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had ex-

amined sundry bills, and found them correctly en-Mr. DARRACOTT, from the committee or Agriculture and Manufactures, presented the fol-

lowing bill: A bill regulating the weight of certain grain Mr. BRIGGS, according to order presented the following bill:

tizens of Sussex county, upon the subject of the removal of the seat of Justice for said county. On motion of Mr. BURDETT-Resolved.

A bill providing for taking the sense of the ci-

That the committee on the Library enquire into the expediency of furnishing the different Colleges of the State each with one copy of the Session Acts of the General Assembly.

On motion of Mr. SNOWDEN-Resolved, That the committee on Propositions and Griev-

ances enquire into the expediency of introducing an act for the incorporation of the Alexandria Washington Lodge, No. 22, of Free Masons, in tion of Serepta Lodge, No. 46, of the Independ-ent Order of Odd Fellows in said town, PETITIONS.

By Mr. HILL-Of citizens of the counties of Fayette and Greenbrier, asking for a change in the boundary line between said counties. By Mr. WHITE-Of the Evergeen Lodge, No. 51, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for an act incorporating said Lodge. By Mr. CAMM

Of citizens of the county of Elizabeth Cifor an act to prevent others than citizens from planting oysters in the waters of said county. By Mr. MARTZ-Of Pleasant A. Clarke and others, members of Independent Crawford Division, No. 19, Sons of Temperance, for an act incorporating said Lodge. By Mi BURDETT-Of citizens of the county of Harrison for an alteration in the boundary line between the counties of Harrison and Taylor. By Mr. BARBOUR-Of citizens of the counties of Culpeper and Orange, for the incorporation of a company to construct a Railroad from Alexanfria to the termination of the Louisa Railroad at Gordonsville. By Mr. BURWELL-Of certain members of the Bar of the county of Bedford, asking a change of the time of holding the Quar-

sage of a law authorizing him to construct a wharf on his land, on James River, in the coun-

On motion of Mr. SCOTT—Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to enquire into and report what lotteries are, by the existing laws, now authorized to be drawn and to what lotteries are, by the existing laws, now authorized to be drawn and to what lotteries are, by the existing laws, now authorized to be drawn and to what lotteries are, by the existing laws, now authorized to be drawn and to what lotteries are, by the existing laws, now authorized to be drawn and to what lotteries are, by the existing laws, now authorized to be drawn and to what lotteries are, by the existing laws, now authorized to be drawn and to what lotteries are, by the existing laws, now authorized to be drawn and to what lotteries are, by the existing laws, now authorized to be drawn and to what lotteries are, by the existing laws, now authorized to be drawn and to what lotteries are, by the existing laws, now authorized to be drawn and to what lotteries are, by the existing laws, now authorized to be drawn and to what lotteries are, by the existing laws, now authorized to be drawn and to what lotteries are, by the existing laws, now authorized to be drawn and to what lotteries are the composed of Harrison and a part of Doddridge, was taken up. now authorized to be drawn, and to what period the privilege to draw the same extends; also, to report whether it is competent for the General Assembly, by law, to put an end to the drawing of such lotteries and the vending of lottery tickers in this State; and for that purpose, that committee have leave to send for persons and pa-

ENGROSSED BILLS. A bill providing for the payment of expenses incurred in the entertainment of certain guests of the State. Passed.

On motion of Mr. PARKS, the following bill, laid on the table on yesterday, was taken up:
A bill to create the 22d Judicial Circuit. Mr. HIETT called the ayes and noes on its

A bill to create the 22d Judicial Circuit.

Mr. HIETT called the ayes and noes on its passage. The vote being taken, resulted—ayes 64, noes 48—as follows:

Ayrs—Mesers. Strother, (Speaker,) Watson, Hart, Snowden, Sheffey, Hamilton, Scruggs, Burwell, Stewart, Brown of Berkeley, Thompson of B., Moshy, Lacy, Thornton, Camm, Thomas, Howard of Floyd, Stillman, Taliaferto, Brooks. Wood, Clopton, Price, Darracott, Seymour, Johnson of Harrison and Doddridge, Lancaster, Turner of Henry, McMurran, Thompson of Jefferson, Parks, White, Haymond, Oldham, Greer, Vawter, Newton, Happer, Cowper, Anderson, Edgington, Pannell, Buswell, Turner of Patrick, Dice, Tunstall, Lanier, Cackley, Cocke, Scott of Preston, Jasper, Mayo, Cook, Harper, Dorman, Bare, Martz, McElhenney, Wunder, Hill of Shenandoah, Burdett and West—62. Nays—Mesers. Allen of Accomac, Custis, Harvie, Powell, Cheatham, Johnson of Augusta, Maclin of Brunswick, McGinnis, Clay, Roberts, Barbour, Rector, Allen of Glies and Mercer, Guerrant, Carroll, Maclin of Greensville, Major, Stovall, Allen of Hampshire, Hiett, Howard of James City, York and Williamsburg, Wright, Tomin, Webb, Colson, Morgan, Harrison of Loudoun, Beard, Meredith, Edmondson, Twymau, Coleman, Kelly, Yerby, Stone, Womack, Rives, Sturm, Tate, Goodwin, Moncure of Stafford, Hargrave, Briggs, Gillespie, Jacobs, Floyd, Chandier, Walton—48.

So the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. THOMAS, the engrossed bill for the relief of the Fauquier and Alexan-

bill for the relief of the Fauquier and Alexandria Turnpike Company was taken up; and, after remarks by various gentlemen, the following ryder, offered by Mr. THOMAS, and amended, was adopted: Provided, however, That all contracts made

for the drawing of the lottery or lotteries authorized by this act, and all sales of any lottery tickets, or any part or share thereof, shall cease and determine with the contracts now existing, authorizing the drawing of any lottery, or the sale of any tickets in said lotteries, within this Com-

And Provided further, That the privileges granted by this act, to draw lotteries, or vend tickis in such loueries, shall cease and determine on the 1st day of Jan., 1853.

the 1st day of Jan., 1853.

The vote being taken on the passage of the bill, it was rejected—ayes 53; noes 53; as follows:

AYBS—Messrs. Strother, (Speaker.) Hart, Snowden Layne, Hamilton, Stewart, Brown of Berkeley, Thompson of Botetourt, McLaughlin, Moseley, Clay, Barbour, Thornton, Camm, Thomas, Scott of Fanquier, Rector, Stillman, Brooks, Stovall, Allen of Hampshire, Darracott, Johnson of Harrison and Doddridge, Lancaster, Howard of James City, York and Williamsburg, McMurran, Thomson of Jefferson, White, Beard, Haymond, Oldham, Perrow, Happer, Cowper, Yerby, Anderson, Edgington, Pannell, Dice, Tunstall, Lanier, Cocke, Scott of Preston, Jasper, Sturm, Mayo, McElhenney, Goodwin, West, Jacobs, Floyd, Chandler and Stephenson—53.

henney, Goodwin, West, Jacobs, Floyd, Chander and Stephenson—53.

Noss—Messrs. Allen of A., Custis, Watson, Parvie, Powell, Cheatham, Sheffey, Johnson of A., Scruggs, Rambrick, Harrison of Brunswick, Maclin of B., Mosby, Lacy, Roberts, Howard of Floyd, Taliaferro, Allen of Giles and Mercer, Clopton, Carroll, Price, Maclin of Greenesville, Major, Hiett, Turner of Henry, Wright, Webb, Colson, Morgan, Harrison of Loudoun, Edmondson, Twyman, Coleman, Tanzey, Vawter, Gardner, Kelly Buswell, Turner of Patrick, Cackley, Womack, Rives, Harper, Bare, Martz, Wonder, Hilli of Shenandonh, Tate, Moncure of Stafford, Hargrave, Briggs, Gillespie and Walton—53.

On motion, the House adjourned. On motion, the House adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1848.

SENATE.
Mr. Speaker COX, being absent, [at the funeral of John W. Jones, Mr. GARRETT occupied the Chair Bills from the House were referred, on motion

Mr. DANIEL from the committee on Claims, reported the following bills: "An act for the re-lief of Wm. Otterson, of the county of Ohio; "An on his measures when we had not yet been furthe county of Lewis; "An act increasing the compensation of the Commissioners of the Revenue, for the coun-ty of Lee;" "An act to provide for the payment of certain claims for tuition of indigent children in Pittsylvania; and "An act authorizing the payment of a certain sum of money to Sarah C.

Byars, execurity of George Byars, dec'd."

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a communication from the Governor, which was read

and laid upon the table, on motion of Mr. BAP-Mr CARLILE'S resolutions on the Alexandria case, and Mr. STANAND'S substitute thereto, came up; and after a few remarks by Messrs. STANARD and CARLILE, the whole subject

was withdrawn. Mr. FRY reported the bill changing the time of holding the quarterly terms of the county of Cabell, Wayne, &c.
On motion of Mr. TYLER, the bill to author

ize a loan by the Commonwealth to the Rappahannock Navigation Company, was taken up and various amendments being adopted, the bi was then passed. [The bill loans 100,000 dollars by the State

and takes a lien upon the work, to secure the payment of principal and interest]

The bill increasing the capital stock of the Valley Turnpike Company was taken up, on motion

of Mr. BARBEE. Mr. THOMPSON proposed an amendment to the bill which was advocated by Messrs. Kinney, Barbee, Gallaher, Bondurant and Kane and opposed by Messrs. Thompson, Witcher and Carlile, and disagreed to—ayes 11, noes 15. Mr. STANARD proposed an amendment,

which was also negatived. The bill then passed-ayes 14, noes 11. [The bill increases the capital stock \$25,000.] On motion of Mr. SLOAN, The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. The Speaker announced the following as the Committee under the resolution adopted on Saurday last relative to lotteries: Messis. Price, Warson, Guerrant, Snowden, Rives, Sheffey Mariz, M'Elhenny and Allen of Giles and Mer-The Speaker laid before the House a com

the propriety of purchasing the vacant ground in the city of Richmond, on Governor Street adjoining the public square; referred to the committee on Propositions, &c.
REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. LANIER, from the committee on Proposiholding a separate election in the town of Ste-

nunication from the Governor recommending

vensburg, in the county of Culpeper;
A bill to ascertain and establish the proper division line between the counties of Shenandeah and Frederick between certain points; and, A bill authorizing a separate election at the house of Jno. J. Ritter, in Kanawha county. Mr. STEPHENSON, from the committee on

Roads, presented a bill to amend an act entitled an act concerning dams on the Little Kanawha river; and,

A bill authorizing a subscription on behalf of the Commonwealth to the North River Naviga-Mr. LANCASTER, from the committee on

the Penitentiary, presented a bill to regulate vis-RESOLUTIONS. On motion of Mr. SYME-Resolved, That the committee for Schools, &c., enquire into the expediency of incorporating the Thomas C. Paul Female Orphan Society of Petersburg. On motion of Mr. EDGINGTGN-Resolved, That the committee on Propositions, &c, enquire into the expediency of incorporating the Mount

Woods Cemetery Company in the city of Wheel-

On motion of Mr. STOVALL-Resolved, That the committee for Courts of Justice be instructed to enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill providing more effectually for the prothe town of Alexandria; and also for the incorpa- tection of the rights of married women, so as to secure the property of the wife at the time of mar-riage from debts, liabilities or engagements of the husband, and farther to allow them to hold separately property that may bequeathed or donations

made to them after marriage.

On motion of Mr. EDGINGTON—Resolved That the committee on Propositions, &c. enquire into the expediency of incorporating the Virginia Division, No. 28, of the order of Sons of Tem-

perance. On motion of Mr. CONWAY-Resolved That the use of the Hall of the House of Dele-gates be allowed to the Virginia Bible Society to hold their meeting in on Thursday night next On motion of Mr. JACOBS-Resolved, That the committee on Roads, &c., be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the act passed at the present session of the General Aspassed at the present state of the New Shenandoah Company, so as to require the appointment of ten directors, to conduct the affairs of said company.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented, and ordered to be re ferred to appropriate committees:
By Mr. STOVALL: Of Sarah L. Womack

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Richmond Enquirer and the Richmond Examiner.

On motion, the meeting adjourned, sine die.

CORBIN BRAXTON, Ch'n.

The first the title of certain lands in Randolph county, which were paid to be in Braxton county, which were supposed to be in Braxton.—

By Mr. EDGINGTON—Of the corporate authorities of the city of Wheeling, asking from the thorities of the city of Wheeling, asking from the thorities of the city of Wheeling, asking from the thorities of the city of Wheeling, asking from the thorities of the city of Wheeling, asking from the thorities of the city of Wheeling, asking from the thorities of the city of Wheeling, asking from the total city of Wheeling, asking from the thorities of the city of Wheeling, asking from the thorities of the city of Wheeling, asking from the total city of Wheeling, asking f State a guaranty upon certain conditions, of any the falls thereof. By Mr. COLSON: Of citizens bonds they may execute in payment of their subscription to the stock of the Baltimore and Ohio zing the Trustees of Emory and Henry College,

to pay the interest on their debt due the State by compromise entered into, in the month of July last, between them and said company. By Mr.

LACY—Of Edward Willcox, praying the pas-The Report of the committee on Privileges and Elections upon the petition of John S. Duncan,

passed over the whole of said report up to the following resolution: Resolved, therefore, as the opinion of this com-

mittee, That the poll purporting to have been ta-ken at the Chilford precinct, in the county of Harrison, at an election held on 22d April, 1847, for the purpose of choosing a delegate to repre sent the election district composed of the county of Harrison and part of the county of Doddridge, was illegally taken, and ought to be set aside The said resolution being read, was agreed to

by the House.
On motion of Mr. SEYMOUR, the House passed over the residue of said report, and took up the last resolution, which is as follows: Resolved, therefore, as the opinion of this com

mittee, that the return of Joseph Johnson as a

delegate to represent the election district,

posed of the county of Harrison and part of Dod-dridge, was illegal, and ought to be set aside, and that the Speaker of the House of Delegates be direcied to issue a writ of election, to supply the va-Cancy thus occasioned in said election distra A motion was made by Mr. SHEFFEY amend the same, by striking out all after the word "Resolved," and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "that John S. Duncan is entitled to his seat as a delegate from the county of Harrison, and part of the county of Doddridge

Upon this amendment a long debate ensued, during which the whole merits of the case were canvassed—Messrs. SHEFFEY, DUNCAN, DORMAN and PRICE addressed the House in tavor of, and Messrs. SEYMOUR and STOVALL against the amendment. Pending the discussion, (Mr. STOVALL having the floor,) the House, on motion of Mr. CONWAY, ad-

THIRTIETH CONGRESS .- First Session. Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

SATURDAY, Jan. 29 The Senate was not in session to-day. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Vinton, from the committee of Ways and Means, reported the annual bill making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1819. Read twice, referred to the committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Also, a bill further to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1848, being, in amount, be-

tween twelve and thirteen millions, in addition to the previous appropriation of \$1,000,000, and principally for the army and marine corps, on fils and salaries for Charges des Affairs to Naples, the Papal States, Bolivia, Guatemala, Eucado expenditures for 35 new light houses, commissions of Superintendents of 21 per cent, on loan -contingent expenses under the act for the salekeeping, transfer and disbursement of the public revenue,-expenditures connected with loans and treasury notes, -per diem compensation for eight clerks in the bounty land bureau and Land Office ry of an error in the Treasury Department, by

which it appeared that the Treasury had \$7,000, 000 more than was supposed, would obviate the necessity of any immediate action on the Loan Bill, (\$18,500,000,) already reported. But two days since, he had received a letter from the acting Secretary of the Treasury, stating that im-mediate action on the Loan Bill was indispensable. The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury had not yet been laid on the tables of the members; and for want of it he had neglected to accompany the bill with a report, lest he might mislead the House and the county. That he was not able now to enter into a discussion on the Loan Bill; but, from the urgency of the let-ter from the Acting Secretary, he should move to take up that bill on Wednesday pert.

Mr. Ashmun called the attention of the House elapsed, and he called on the Committee on Prin ing to explain the cause of delay. He thought i would appear that the Secretary was the cause of

the whole delay. Mr. Conger, from the Committee on Printing, stated that the public printer had informed them that the cause of delay was that the Secretary had several times taken the manuscripts from him to

make alterations in it.

Mr. McKay said that there had been a rumor that the Secretary had altered the tables connect ed with his report; - but it was not so-the Secretary had not had the tables. Mr. Ashmun said that the Printer was now it the House, and that he avowed that these tables

were at this moment in the hands of the Secreta-ry; and that all the delay was owing to him. Mr. McKay replied that gentlemen had information enough, and urged early action upon the Mr. Hudson replied.

The bill was read twice and referred to the ommittee of the Whole on the state of the Union.
A communication from the Treasury Department, in reference to a loan of \$16,000,000 was read and ordered to be printed. Mr. McKay's minority Report on the Loan was also read and ordered to be printed. The bill for the relief of Mary Brown was then

taken up in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Chap-

man in the Chair, considered and reported

House with amendments-inserting "over 74 years of age, and born in Mas-sachuseits" and reducing the pension from \$20 to 8 dollars per month, and then passed, 119 to 74. We learn from an article in the New York Exprees that it is in contemplation to give General

turn home, in honor of his brilliant services in

Sourt a grand reception, in that city, on his re-

Excelsior! WORCESTER'S PIANO FORTES. BY the schooner Courier, we have just open-

n rosewood cases.
It is obvious to the general judgment, upon examination, that Worcester is unrivalled in the manufacture of this delightful and popular instrumen; indeed, they possess a richness of tone and delicacy of touch peculiarly their own. Of their durability and keeping in tune, we have the fullest assurance of purchasers in our own city. They fully sustain the high approbation award ions, presented a bill to change the place of ed to them by the press and our own citizens, e artists and amateurs. Our prices will be found from 15 to 25 per cent. lower than has been usually asked for Piano Fortes in this market, and even lower than any instruments approaching them in general excellence can be purchased in

the Northern cities. DRINKER & MORRIS, Publishers, Booksellers, and Dealers in Piano

RICHMOND THEATRE. LAST NIGHT OF MR. HACKETT. On TUESDAY EVENING, February

Will be acted Shakspeare's Great Historical Play, in 5 acts, entitled KING HENRY IV., OR, THE HUMOURS OF FALSTAFF. Sir John Falstaff, Mr. Hackett.

Grand Pas Seul, - By Miss A. Walters. Overture, - - By the Orchestra. To conclude with the excellent Farce, in 2 acts, of You Can't Marry your Grandmother! For full particulars, see bills of the day.

PRICES OF ADMISSION :- To the Boxes, 1st and 2d Circles, 75 cents; Pit 50 cents. To the 3d Circle, and Slips for colored persons, 50 and 25 cents. Private Boxes may also be ob-Odd Fellows' Saloon!

RUTH & NAOMI! LAST DAY! ROSSITER'S SPLENDID PAINTING will positively close this evening, at 10 o'clock, without delay or postponement, and be immediately removed South. Admission 25 cents.

FOR BALTIMORE The steamer COLUMBUS, Capiain Parrish, will receive freight to-day till 2, P. M., for the above place. Freight will also be received for Philadelphia, and receipted for as far as Baltimore. Passage and fare to Baltimore only \$5. H. LUDLAM & CO.

W. MAURY & CO., MANAGERS, Une der City Hotel. Drawing of Alexandria, No. 9, Jan. 29: 29 61 24 70 43 12 1 55 53 48 41 60 33. Drawing of Sussex, Extra, 9, Jan 29: